

ORIGIN/ACTION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AIRGRAM

714
 (IESC)
 AID(US) 8 Libya

FOR RM USE ONLY

RM/R	REP	AF
1		
ARA	EUR	FE
NEA	CU	INR
		5
E	F	IO
4		
	FBO	AID
		20
		IDA
		2
AGR	COM	FRB
	10	
INT	LAB	TAK
TR	XMB	AIR
ARMY	CIA	NAVY
	50	
OSD	USIA	NSA
		3

A-224

NO.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

TO

 Department of State
 DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/NER

REVIEWED BY

J. M. Raji

DATE

5/6/82

FROM

Amembassy TRIPOLI

SUBJECT

 Efforts to Establish International Executive Service Corps
 Program in Libya

REF

Tripoli 2130

 RECEIVED
 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JAN 31 8 31 AM 1968

 RS/AN
 ANALYSIS BRANCH

DATE: 26 January 1968

AID(US) 8 LIBYA

As stated in the referenced telegram, the Minister of Industry, Tareq El-Barouni requested the Embassy's assistance in generally strengthening his Ministry. One of the requests he made was U.S. Government assistance in recruiting highly qualified experts to advise both the Ministry and private industries. As a result of this request, we asked that the International Executive Service Corps examine the Ministry's needs in the hope that that organization could supply most of the expert assistance needed.

On January 10, Mr. Joseph Rapmund, Middle East representative of the IESC, came to Libya from Beirut. On the morning of January 11 he, in company of the reporting officer, visited the Minister of Industry. After Rapmund had explained in some detail the nature and functions of his organization, the Minister indicated an unusual amount of enthusiasm. He instructed his Undersecretary and several other subordinates to work with Rapmund in drawing up a list of experts desired and the qualifications they should have. He also, somewhat suprisingly, said that as soon as the list was drawn up he would be prepared to sign the standard agreement with the IESC without further reference to anyone else in the Government.

In the next several days Rapmund and Ministry officials drew up a list of 24 experts and outlined their qualifications. Included were: a chemical research engineer, an organization and methods specialist, a general marketing executive, an industrial relations executive; and a number of executives specialized in specific industries, such as, food canning, petro-chemicals, and glass manufacturing. This list was presented to the Minister. It was explained to him that the executives who come abroad under the IESC program receive no salary, but that the

FORM 4-62 DS-323

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

FOR DEPT. USE ONLY

☒ In ☐ Out

Drafted by:

ECON:JECunningham:am

1/23/68

Contents and Classification Approved by:

DCM:JJBlake

Clearances:

1968 JAN 31 PM 5 29

COPYFLO-PBR

001105000000

0000000000

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Tripoli A- 224
2

receiving government or other foreign organization is expected to make a contribution to the living expenses of the executive and his wife, and to pay transportation to and from New York. In the case of Libya, the Government would be expected to make a contribution, which Rapmund considered very much on the low side, of \$1,200 a month for each executive. The average stay of each would be about six months, although some assignments would be for longer periods and some for shorter. The entire program over a two year period would cost the Libyan Government \$202,500.00.

At this the Minister began to hedge somewhat. He reversed his original position by saying that the whole project would have to be presented to the Prime Minister for approval, and perhaps even to the full Council of Ministers. He told Rapmund that he was confident the program would be approved in its entirety, but that it would take a little more time than he had originally thought would be necessary. He said he would communicate with the Embassy as soon as approval was received.

Comment: There are two possibilities for the Minister of Industry's change of position. First, the cost was a good deal higher than he had originally expected. The reporting officer got the impression during the first conversation with him that he expected to get the service of the executives for little more than a nominal contribution. He was, therefore, somewhat taken aback when he realized the magnitude of the total cost and felt that he had no option except to obtain approval of the Prime Minister before committing this amount of money. It is also quite possible that the new Minister of Planning and Development, Dr. Ali Atiga, having learned that the Minister of Industry was embarking on such a program on his own, asserted his own right to be consulted since his Ministry has the responsibility of coordinating all economic development efforts in the country.

In any event, the Embassy believes that the program worked out by Rapmund or some major portion of it will be approved after consultation within the Government.

NEWSOM

gmk

0000000000
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE